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September, 17, 2018

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, District of Columbia 20554

RE: Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, WC Docket No. 17-84; Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, WT Docket No. 17-79

Dear Ms. Dortch,

The City of Martinsville, Virginia writes to express its concerns about the Federal Communications Commission's proposed Declaratory Ruling and Third Report and Order regarding state and local governance of small cell wireless infrastructure deployment. Martinsville is a small independent city along Virginia's southern border that operates its own electric utility and it is important to retain local control of any activity related to use of City infrastructure.

While we appreciate the Commission's efforts to engage with local governments on this issue and share the Commission's goal of ensuring the growth of cutting-edge broadband services for all Americans, we remain deeply concerned about several provisions of this proposal. Local governments have an important responsibility to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents, and we are concerned that these preemption measures compromise that traditional authority and expose wireless infrastructure providers to unnecessary liability.

• The FCC's proposed new collocation shot clock category is too extreme. The proposal designates any preexisting structure, regardless of its design or suitability for attaching wireless equipment, as eligible for this new expedited 60 day shot clock. When paired with the FCC's previous decision exempting small wireless facilities from federal historic and environmental review, this places an unreasonable burden on local governments to prevent historic preservation, environmental, or safety harms to the community. The addition of up to three cubic feet of antenna and 28 cubic feet of additional equipment to a structure not originally designed to carry that equipment is substantial and may necessitate more review than the FCC has allowed in its proposal. The City of Martinsville, VA operates its own City electric utility and in many situations, City utility infrastructure is already crowded with primary and secondary electric, telephone, cable TV, and fiber optic lines. Additional installations may necessitate a review of pole design and capacity in regard to both new equipment loading as well as mandatory separations between utility lines.

- The FCC's proposed definition of "effective prohibition" is overly broad. The draft report and order proposes a definition of "effective prohibition" that invites challenges to long-standing local rights of way requirements unless they meet a subjective and unclear set of guidelines. While the Commission may have intended to preserve local review, this framing and definition of effective prohibition opens local governments to the likelihood of more, not less, conflict and litigation over requirements for aesthetics, spacing, and undergrounding. Additional bureaucracy layered on top of existing regulatory issues simply makes it more cumbersome to effectively provide and maintain services.
- The FCC's proposed recurring fee structure is an unreasonable overreach that will harm local policy innovation. We disagree with the FCC's interpretation of "fair and reasonable compensation" as meaning approximately \$270 per small cell site. Local governments share the federal government's goal of ensuring affordable broadband access for every American, regardless of their income level or address. That is why many cities have worked to negotiate fair deals with wireless providers, which may exceed that number or provide additional benefits to the community. Additionally, the Commission has moved away from rate regulation in recent years. Why does it see fit to so narrowly dictate the rates charged by municipalities? Localities should be allowed to maintain the ability to negotiate with wireless providers, relative to specific details and costs inherent to that particular locality.

Martinsville has worked with private business to build the best broadband infrastructure possible for our residents. We oppose this effort to restrict local authority and stymie local innovation, while limiting the obligations providers have to our community. We urge you to oppose this declaratory ruling and report and order.

Respectfully submitted,

Léon Towarnicki City Manager